Amendments to the Abstract:

Please replace the previous Abstract with the following redlined Abstract:

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

It is an object of the present invention to provide a method for recording data in an optical recording medium which can record data in a write-once type optical recording medium at a high linear recording velocity using a laser beam having a low recording power. The method for recording data in an optical recording medium according to the present invention is constituted so that when data are to be recorded in an optical recording medium including a substrate, a first recording layer and a second recording layer by projecting a laser beam whose power is modulated in accordance with a pulse train pattern including pulses whose levels are set to levels corresponding to a recording power *Pw* and a bottom power *Pb* onto the optical recording medium and forming a recording mark at a predetermined region of the first recording layer and the second recording layer, as a linear recording velocity increases, the power of the laser beam is modulated using a pulse train pattern including a smaller number of pulses whose level is set to a level to the recording power *Pw*, thereby forming a recording mark. According to the present invention, since the power of a laser beam is modulated using a pulse train pattern including a smaller number of pulses whose level is set to a level to the recording power *Pw* as a linear recording velocity increases, it is possible to record data in an optical recording medium using a laser beam having a low recording power even when a linear recording velocity is high and on the other hand, it is possible to prevent cross-talk of data from increasing even when a linear recording velocity is low. Therefore, it is possible to employ a semiconductor laser having a relatively low output even when data are recorded at a high linear recording velocity.